

## KAISER ORDERS ALL GREAT OCEAN LINERS HELD IN THEIR PORTS

tary authorities take charge of the situation in conformity with paragraph 68 of the constitution of the German Empire.

The kingdom of Bavaria is excluded from the operation of to-day's proclamation and will have to issue a similar decree if it desires to do so as it is an independent kingdom.

The proclamation was signed by the German Emperor as King of Prussia.

Before the decree was issued the red cards that tell all those subject to military call that a state of war prevails and calls upon the Kaiser's subjects to rally to the colors had been sent to every town in the empire.

All preparations for mobilization had been made before the meeting of the Imperial Council at Potsdam last night. There the imperial decree was drawn up and it was signed to-day by the Kaiser. The mobilization orders sent to each district in Germany provide that all those subject to military service should report at once.

Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany was to-day appointed to the command of the first division of the Imperial Guards army corps.

The military authorities have posted notices that the railroads, stations and tracks have been placed under military guard. Nobody is allowed to approach nearer than a distance of 100 yards from the tracks and culverts, and an order says that civilians disobeying the sentry and challenge will expose themselves to the danger of being shot down.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung, an influential imperialistic paper, to-day declared diplomatic relations have been broken off between Russia and Austria.

Explosions were heard on the Russian side of the Austro-Russian frontier at Myslowitz early to-day and the Czar's troops are reported to have blown up a big bridge on the Vienna-Warsaw Railroad. Myslowitz is 116 miles southeast of Breslau.

All despatches regarded by the authorities as objectionable are now being returned to the senders, and a rigid censorship on telegrams to all parts of the world have been put into operation.

It had been generally expected that an order for the mobilization of the German army and navy would be issued in the course of last night. The feeling throughout Germany is that only a miracle can prevent war.

The German Government put forth the greatest exertions to prevent the spread of alarming rumors and false news. It ordered the confiscation of four newspapers which had printed an erroneous report that mobilization had been ordered, and the authorities established the strictest censorship over news and other despatches sent from Germany to places abroad.

Official quarters found in the Russian ukase calling out the army reserves a factor which greatly aggravated the situation and amounting, in their opinion, to a direct challenge to Austria-Hungary and Germany.

CITIES PREPARE FOR WAR.

Fear that, in case of mobilization, the German railroad system would be blocked for ordinary traffic caused a number of municipalities to take steps to increase the stocks of grain in the districts within their jurisdiction. The Berlin city council commission advises a number of firms to purchase and bring in supplies of grain and flour, and many of their clients on the frontiers followed suit.

The report that the Grand Duke Ernst of Hesse was proceeding to St. Petersburg was semi-officially denied to-day. The Grand Duke is still at Wolfsgarten Castle.

Germany's expenditures for military and naval purposes this year have exceeded \$600,000,000, according to Col. Richard Gaedke, a retired officer, in an article in the Socialist newspaper Vorwarts.

The statement was made a short time before the present crisis in protest against the agitation for another increase in the army.

A Russian spy was arrested here to-day. He is said to belong to the St. Petersburg Military Intelligence Department.

Heavy purchasing for the German army this afternoon sent the price of food staples up 75 per cent.

The German imperial railway administration to-day informed the management of the Belgian State railways officially that all international trains into Germany had been suspended.

## German Army Is Active At the French Frontier

PARIS, July 31.—Military movements on the German side of the frontier were very active to-day and the French covering troops sent out outposts.

A German patrol at a point actually crossed the frontier, probably owing to a mistake.

In no case has any considerable force of French troops advanced closer to the German frontier than a distance of six miles.

Telephonic communication between France and Germany has been interrupted since 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Temps to-day relates details of the conversation between Count Von Pourtales, the German Ambassador, and Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, in St. Petersburg yesterday. Count Von Pourtales first asked whether in case Russia were assured Austria would not retain any territory conquered in Serbia, Russia would stop her mobilization.

To this M. Sazonoff replied "No," and said that Russia could not permit the "execution" of Serbia, which had been announced by Austria. Count Von Pourtales then asked M. Sazonoff under what conditions Russia would demobilize.

M. Sazonoff answered that any question of this sort must first be raised at Vienna, which had committed acts of war and made declarations which alone had determined Russia to mobilize.

The conversation did not continue any further.

## Austrian and Serb Armies Engage in All-Day Battle

LONDON, July 31.—Despatches from Nish in Serbia and Vienna tell of two engagements between the troops of Austria and Serbia at separate points on the Serbian borders. The Serbian advances stated that the Austrians had been repulsed repeatedly while trying to force an entrance into Serbia.

A big all-day battle, it is reported, is on near Semendria, Serbia, on the Danube River, in the northern part of Serbia. For the past three days the Austrians have been seeking to capture a pass there which would give them access to the Morava River valley, which leads direct to Nish, the present Serbian capital.

The Nish despatches say that the Austrians have lost heavily in the attack at Semendria. Despatches from Vienna deny that any engagement of consequence has taken place at the point mentioned.

Another big battle, the despatches state, is on at the point where the Danube and Morava rivers join. A mountain pass between Probol and Pirova leads into the valley of Novi Bazar, territory acquired in the last Balkan war by Serbia from Turkey. It appears to be the aim of Austria to invade Novi Bazar and recover the territory over which she held a suzerainty.

## German Liners Held in Port by War Scare; Their Captains; Ruler Who Commands Them



Balkan war by Serbia from Turkey. It appears to be the aim of Austria to invade Novi Bazar and recover the territory over which she held a suzerainty.

Desperate fighting is said to have characterized the attempt of the Austrians to force a way into Serbian territory by way of this delta. The losses on both sides have been heavy. This is the second or third day of fighting, and the Serbians claim to be holding their own.

A despatch from Vienna states that a strong force of Serbians attacked an Austrian post near Kiotlavatz, on the Bosnian frontier. The Serbians were repulsed with a loss of one officer and twenty-two men. The Austrians suffered no casualties.

## Austria's Main Army Moves From Bosnia

VIENNA, July 31.—The police authorities have forbidden the publication of extra editions of the newspapers, and even the regular editions have not been permitted to refer to the occupation of Belgrade, which is still not generally known.

It has leaked out here that the Austrian plan of campaign is to attack Serbia chiefly by way of Bosnia, while the armies on the Danube in the north simply occupy positions and remain temporarily inactive.

The course of operations at the front is not known in any way to the public, and even officers of the reserve say they have been given no information.

The Neue Freie Presse insists to-day that Russia must cease to procrastinate and say distinctly and unreservedly what she intends to do. An appeal for Red Cross nurses has met with an immediate response from 1,000 women and girls belonging to all classes of society.

Archduchess Maria Theresa applied to Emperor Francis Joseph for permission to be enrolled as a Red Cross nurse.

Austria endeavored to-day to form a defensive alliance with Japan. Foreign Minister Berchtold held a secret conference with the Japanese Ambassador lasting two and a half hours. Berchtold made overtures for an alliance to become effective in case either Japan or Austria should be at war with Russia.

## KAISER HALTS GERMAN SHIPS IN ALL PORTS

(Continued from First Page.)

this morning commanding him to turn around and come back to Hoboken. She is expected in about noon to-morrow.

FEARED CAPTURE BEFORE REACHING GERMANY.

In recalling the President Grant, the Hamburg-American Line indicated the fear that Germany will be at war within seven days, or before the vessel would have a chance to reach Hamburg. There is a considerable quantity of goods on the President Grant consigned to Germany.

Conditions prevail on the Hamburg-American Line docks in Hoboken. The pi gates have been closed and all passes have been called in. No one is allowed on the Vatterland without credentials and a guard has been put around the ship and the piers.

In explaining the tie-up of the great steamships of the Hamburg-American Line, W. G. Van Sickle, Vice-Director, made the following statement:

"In view of the uncertainty of the present European situation we have decided to postpone the sailings of the Emperor from Hamburg to-day, July 31; the Vatterland from

Hoboken for Hamburg to-morrow and the Amerika from Boston for Hamburg to-morrow. Due notice will be given of the eventual sailings later on."

Accommodations had been reserved on the Vatterland for 720 first class, 480 second class, 750 third class and 1,500 steerage passengers. Among those who had engaged passage were the Duchesse de Marlborough, Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, Louis C. Tiffany, Charles H. Duell and wife, and Herr von Maslowich, Secretary of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at Washington.

Among the prominent Americans now in Europe who are likely to be discommodated by the suspension of transatlantic travel are:

E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Trust; Mortimer L. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; James Speyer, banker, who is in Berlin; Frank A. Munsey, publisher, who is caught in Carlstadt; Daniel G. Reid, financier; E. B. Thomas, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; Andrew Carnegie, L. F. Loree, railroad president, and Walker D. Mines, railroad lawyer.

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice-President of the Shipping Trust, is in Europe, but he has the opportunity of sailing on the American Line steamers, which will not be interfered with.

Waiting in Hamburg and in London are some 700 Americans who had booked passage for New York on the Emperor and expected to sail to-day. They were not notified until this morning that the Emperor would be held in port.

HUNDREDS OF AMERICANS ARE MARIONED IN EUROPE. Every inch of first class accommodation on the Emperor had been reserved and Americans held about 15

per cent. of the accommodations. Thomas Nelson Page, United States Ambassador at Rome, who wants to come home for a vacation, is among those who were unable to travel on the Emperor.

Shipping suspension is general in Europe among the German liners. No attempt is being made to send ships from England or Germany to Baltic ports.

No less than twenty-five big ocean liners—German, English, French, Dutch and Austrian—will be tied up in this port if a general war is declared in Europe. Here is a complete list of the scheduled sailings of the largest boats for the next two weeks:

Princess Irene, Vaterland, Zeeland, Oceanic and Saxonia, Aug. 1; Kronprinz Wilhelm and Lusitania, Aug. 4; La Lorraine, Aug. 5; Adriatic, Hamburg, Barbarossa, Aug. 6; St. Paul (American line, and not affected), Aug. 7; Pennsylvania, Vaterland, Minnehaha, Olympic, Europe, Rochembeau, Martha Washington and George Washington, Aug. 8; Mauretania, Pannonia, Rotterdam and Kaiser Wilhelm II., Aug. 11; La Provence, Aug. 12; Cedric, Aug. 13, and President Lincoln, Aug. 15.

The Mauretania, sailing from Liverpool to-day, left more than 400 persons clamoring for first cabin passage on the pier. The big ship was loaded to her passenger capacity. Despatches from London and Paris state that the news that the Hamburg-American Line had suspended sailings has thrown American tourists into a wild rush to get home, and steamship offices are overwhelmed with applicants for early passage.

As this is a rush west-bound season in normal time, it is plain that hundreds—even thousands—of Americans are sentenced to a long term of residence in Europe if the war conditions do not improve.

LA PROVENCE SEIZED BY FRENCH ORDER FOR USE OF TROOPS.

PARIS, July 31.—La Provence of the French Trans-Atlantic Line was requisitioned to-day by the French Minister of Marine for the service of the republic. She is to be armed at once and has been withdrawn from the trans-Atlantic service.

The France, which is not an auxiliary cruiser, will sail on Tuesday. Jean Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, and his wife had booked passages on board the Provence.

Myron T. Harlick and Mrs. Harlick were to sail for America on board the France to-day, but as the sailing date has been advanced they cannot go by that vessel.

## 4 BROKERAGE FIRMS FORCED TO THE WALL

Flower & Co. and S. H. P. Pell & Co. Among Quartet of Failures.

FEAR FELT FOR OTHERS.

Inability to Deliver Cotton Puts the Pell House in Distress.

Four New York brokerage firms failed to-day. Two of them—Flower & Co. and S. H. P. Pell & Co.—were



THE EMPEROR.

among the most important in the financial affairs of Wall street. The other two were Homer, Howe & Co. and F. J. Frederickson & Co.

The suspension of the Pell firm, which was announced on the floor of the Cotton Exchange Building, is due to the inability to deliver on cotton contracts. The firm made an assignment to Theodore H. Price and J. E. Wyckoff.

Flower & Co., which had offices at No. 49 Broadway, assigned shortly before noon. The assignee was Charles H. Werner of No. 31 East Thirtieth street.

Mr. F. S. Flower made the following statement as to his firm's action: "Since the recent death of one of the active members of our firm we have been liquidating the firm's affairs, with the intent of retiring from business. For the purpose of facilitating that end and to conserve our assets under the existing financial conditions Mr. Charles H. Werner of the law firm of Hatch & Sheehan of No. 14 Wall Street, has been requested to act as our assignee. Liquidation will proceed as rapidly as possible."

Mr. Werner said: "I am not sufficiently familiar with the facts to warrant a statement at this time. I understand that all the collateral loans are amply secured."

The members of the Flower firm are Frederick S. Flower, nephew of the late Gov. Flower; Benjamin C. Van Dyke and John S. George.

Flower & Co. was organized more than thirty years ago by the late Roswell P. Flower. Two years or more ago it was regarded as the largest and strongest firm in Wall street, representing among other great interests, the Standard Oil Company. Of late years it had not commanded as prominent a place in the street as formerly. One of its most noted trans-

## SIGNIFICANT WAR MOVES BY FOUR GREAT POWERS

GERMANY—Orders all reserve steamships of the mercantile marine held in the ports in which they are now lying and sends wireless messages recalling liners that have sailed or ordering them to make the nearest neutral ports. This is done to prevent their capture in the event of a sudden declaration of war with Russia, France or England. Exportation of food supplies or necessities that may be useful in war is prohibited. Mobilization of the army goes steadily on.

RUSSIA—As a reply to Germany's note of inquiry orders the complete mobilization of her army and navy. Patrols on the frontiers are strengthened.

ENGLAND—Also takes the first step in regulation of her naval reserve ships, which are ordered to be ready for use as transports. Publication of news about the movement of her troops is forbidden.

FRANCE—Takes over the ocean liner La Provence for cruising purposes. Orders for army equipment two hundred thousand pairs of shoes. Telephonic communication with Germany cut off since 4 o'clock this afternoon (11 o'clock A. M. American time). Quietly moving its armies in the general direction of the German frontier.

## BRITISH WAR MOVES ARE MADE IN CHINA

HONG KONG, China, July 31.—Active preparations for war are going on here. The Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Asia has been chartered by the Government and guns are being mounted on board.

At the dockyards work is proceeding night and day and double guards have been placed on duty. All the troops have been confined to barracks and leave has been stopped.

The British battleship Triumph to-day took on her war stores and is prepared for action.

All the boundaries of the colony are guarded by outposts.

PEKING, July 31.—The British fleet to-day deserted Wei-Hai-Wai and sailed at midday with sealed orders. The British considered the place not worth defending.

## ADVICE ABOUT HOW TO REMOVE UNSIGHTLY HAIR

Apply a few drops of El Rado, the hair cream, to the hair. It will remove all unsightly hair. It will also remove all dandruff and itching of the scalp. It will also remove all itching of the scalp. It will also remove all itching of the scalp.

## ENGLAND REQUISITIONS CANADIAN PACIFIC LINER FOR WAR DUTY.

MONTREAL, July 31.—The Canadian-Pacific liner Empress of Asia was requisitioned at Hong Kong to-day by the British Admiralty.

Though not a subsidized liner, the Canadian-Pacific Railroad offered her willingly. Vice-President Rosworth said to-day.

## PENNY A POUND PROFIT

WEEK-END Combination Packages: Each contains a select assortment of our most Popular and Choicest Sweets, neatly wrapped and tied, with a handle attached for carrying.

No. 5 1-lb. Box Milk Chocolate (Covered Marshmallows, Cream, Fruit, and Nuts) 99c

Contains 1-lb. Box Milk Chocolate (Covered Marshmallows, Cream, Fruit, and Nuts) 10c

Special for Friday, July 31st: FRUIT BUTTER CHOCOLATE 10c

Special for Saturday, Aug. 1st: CHOCOLATE COVERED PLUMS 10c

CHOCOLATE COVERED BAKERS' PINEAPPLE 19c

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED FRESH BLACKBERRIES 29c

Let Us Tempt You with These: MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED MARSHMALLOWS 39c

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